





## The Daily Republican.

HAMMILL & MOSEER,  
Publishers.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.  
Monday Evening, March 13.

THE Springfield Republican remarks that nearly everybody connected with the Brooklyn business seems to have been killed by somebody, except Mrs. Beecher. Perhaps, if the whole truth could be got at, it would appear that even she was killed by the Plymouth pastor.

DR. JOHN GARDNER, an English physician of repute, has published a little work entitled "Longevity," in which he takes the ground, and maintains it with much ingenious argument, that the natural term of human life is one hundred years. He bases this theory on the fact, claimed to be well established by observation, that the other animals most resembling man in their structure and organization usually live to an age which is five times the age at which they reach their full size and development. Assuming that the human animal reaches its full size at twenty, it is claimed that its actual life period is about one hundred years. Consistent with this theory the author places middle age at fifty years, and his work is principally devoted to a consideration of the means by which health may be preserved and life prolonged after this period. The exceedingly rare instances of men or women reaching that age do not give much color to the theory, though it cannot be doubted that in nearly all cases the duration of life is more or less shortened by violation or abuse of the laws of health. No people in the world need, so much as Americans, to have their attention directed to such discussions, as none are so reckless of life and so neglectful, not to say ignorant of the true laws of health.

UNDER the act of Congress offering 160 acres of land to any person who would plant 40 acres of them to trees and cultivate them for eight years, about 1100 persons had taken up 170,000 acres of land in Minnesota up to January. This was an encouraging effort, considering the brief space of time elapsing after the amendment of the act. By the effort of the State and private and associated effort, it is estimated that 20,000,000 trees are now growing in Minnesota, besides those planted under the Congressional act. A report on the subject says the cost of planting and cultivation is marvellously small, in many cases not exceeding from two to five cents a tree. We suspect that tree-culture will prove the best farming for some of our worn-out New England farms. The advocates of a system of forestry in this country will find their model and warning in Prussia, where the government already owns a third of the wood-lands, and proposes to prohibit private owners from clearing off their own soil, except so far as they will replant with young trees. Friedland, the minister of agriculture, claims that while Russia has 37 per cent. of her soil under wood, and Austria 30, Prussia has only 23. Stringent as the proposed legislation is, it stands some chance of adoption. The artificial culture of trees, by the way, is coming more and more in vogue in California, and the demand for young trees to set out, this spring, is very large.

DECEASE OF WM. A. TURNER.—On Saturday morning the community was surprised to learn of the sudden death of William A. Turner, Esq. He had been ailing with rheumatism for some months, but a fatal result was not anticipated by his family or intimate friends. Mr. Turner seems to have had a premonition of his impending death, and remarked to his wife shortly after his physician left him on Saturday morning, that he was dying. He had before similarly expressed himself, but this time his apprehensions were speedily verified in his death.

The deceased was born in Galena in 1832, and hence was in his forty-third year. He had been a resident of Springfield for twenty years and upwards, and for three successive terms held the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, for the Central Grand Division, in which position he proved a most competent and faithful officer. Mr. Turner leaves a wife and children.—*State Journal, 15th.*

THE monotony of the Brooklyn trial is happily relieved by some interesting glimpses of odd character on the witness stand and display of sharp wit among the lawyers. When Oliver Johnson, of the Christian Union, answered the question in regard to his spiritualistic views, that he was "a Spiritualist, but not a d—d fool," Fulton retorted, "Then, if you are not a Spiritualist, you are the other thing." The impression seems to be spreading that the actors in this drama are about equally divided between the two classes.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

## A SOUTHERN PERIODICAL'S IDEA OF SECESSION.

The New Orleans Monthly Review, the only magazine in the entire South, declares in its last number, under the query, "Were the confederates guilty of treason?" as follows:

The act of withdrawal of the seceding States was a solemn, formal and voluntary, in every respect, as was their original accession to the Union, and, in both instances, was accomplished by virtue of their sovereignty, which has never even to this moment been surrendered. The result of their secession was not only that the Union of the States was shattered, but the Government rendered inoperative, and ceased to be obligatory upon any of the States. Congress could no longer legally convene under the provisions of the instrument; its war-making power and all its functions were gone, and no United States, with its executive, legislative and judicial departments of government, any longer existed, against which treason, the offense under consideration, could be committed.

The truth is, the late war was a war between the masses of people who composed the Northern States on one side, acting without right or without the authority of a legitimately organized government, and the Confederate States, with a regular government, against which as sovereign power treason could be committed on the war side. The object of the war was to overthrow the sovereignty of the United States, and reduce them to the condition of conquered provinces, which the assailants were able to accomplish against all principles of American right by the force of overwhelming numbers. This was treason to the Southern States, and a violation of their rights as sovereign communities; nor was the treason diminished by the fact that, in consequence of their defeat, they were unable to punish the treason.

### HOW A DOG GOT EVEN.

It was up in Vermont that the affair occurred and those who engaged in it were the boys of a golden family, and the family dog a mongrel of low degree. The boys wanted to have a little fun with the dog, and to the savage natures of the young cubs the old torture of tying a can to his tail or putting a split stick on that appendage was not enough. They got some kerosene and saturated the poor dog's hair well with the fluid, enjoying with much glee the prospective entertainment, and in no wise rebuked by the old man, whose apathy might have been less had his regard for his big haystack been more. The cur was finally annoyed thoroughly and then a match was applied to him. That dog took fire at once and gave voice worse than a full pack of hounds with a fox in sight. He didn't stop to put the fire out by rolling, or anything of that kind, but started. He shot out, all aflame, looking like a flash of lightning, and that lightning struck in the right place. The tortured dog ran for the big haystack and under it, where his suffering himself in dying, for the stack was burned to the ground. The cruel young brutes who committed the crime will be but partly punished in having to cut "browse" to bring the cattle through the winter; but that they will see fire enough eventually to balance accounts no christian need doubt.

SAYS a writer in *Harper's Bazar*: "The reign of the chignon is over; its glory has departed; its name is lechod." The ladies will take notice accordingly. It seems that with this disappearance romance has come back—a romance before impossible, says the writer. The chignon was the open foe of poetry and romance, as all artificial things are to the elements of beauty. It was born of a hard era, where everything was being reduced to the commonplace level of money-making and the display of money, an era that would have assured us that money was so omnipotent it could even purchase the bloom of beauty, and make it transferable. But the long and silky hair itself, in its native grace and simplicity, belongs to poetry, is one of its haunts, indeed, for it loves to linger in its perfumed locks, and to do homage to its compelling charm, painters have painted it, poets have sung it, the curious have preserved it, till one, looking on a golden lock of Lucrezia Borgia's hair, feels all the splendour, the temptation, the luxury, the crime of the Italian age that produced her; or, touching a silk on lock of Keats', feels the sweet nature throbbing with the love and beauty beyond its power to bear, as if some shepherd had met the sun god on the mountain side and died of the glory; or, holding a dark, soft, look of Byron's hair, finest and most lustrous, sees as if in a vision the passion and the power that lifted him on strong wings out of soil and slime and among the gods themselves. "Only a woman's hair," wrote Swift upon a lock of poor Stella's, and the world has ever since revered him for a heartless wretch, never pausing to think whether it was not the very depth of tenderness and sorrow mocking at itself. As though one said, "Only a woman's hair; nothing, nothing to you, but once it was all the world to me!"

AN Indian came to a certain agent in the northern part of Iowa to procure some whisky for a younger warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent, with surprise, "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, "four quarts—snake very big."

PIKE, the Jeweler, is agent for the sale of the best brands of American watches

## TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Republican.)

### Senatorial Proceedings.

#### PINCHBACK'S EVERLASTING CASE.

#### What the Legislature Isn't Doing.

#### A SCURVY TRICK OF THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.

#### Steamboat Accident on the Mississippi.

#### THE BEECHER CASE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

SENATE.

The resolution for Pinchback's admission to the Senate was called up after reading the Journal.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, moved to amend the resolution by inserting the word "not" before admitted, so it would read:

Resolved, That P. B. S. Pinchback be not admitted as senator from Louisiana.

The question being on the amendment, Edmunds said it was his understanding that the vote should not be taken to-day. He would not, therefore, ask the Senate to vote now.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, took the floor, and spoke in opposition to the admission of the applicant. He insisted that the State Supreme Court of Louisiana had no jurisdiction over the question of the validity of the Kellogg government. The Senate was the exclusive judge of such questions.

There was an argument between Thurman and Morton on the question whether the decisions of State Courts are binding on the Supreme Court. Each read from legal authorities in support of his side of the question.

Mr. Whyte followed in favor of Mr. Edmunds' resolution.

The Senate, after his remarks were concluded, went into executive session and adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The indications all point to the Senate reaching a vote on Pinchback's case on Tuesday, in accordance with an agreement made in the Republican caucus on Thursday last, though to accomplish this the Senate will have to wait till tomorrow, as Senator Morton said to-night that the vote will be close one, and that while Pinchback was hopeful there appeared to be a small majority against him on the Republican side. Senators Boutwell, Logan, Howe and Alcorn intend to speak in favor of the resolution; and perhaps one or two others while as many of the Democratic Senators will claim the floor to speak on their side.

Senator Andy Johnson has not fully made up his mind whether to say anything on the Louisiana question this session or not, and has prepared himself so that he may be ready to do so if a favorable opportunity permits.

Mr. Morton has abandoned all idea of calling up the resolution recognizing Kellogg for action this session, being convinced that a point of order would be made to its consideration, and sustained by a majority of Senators.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 13.

The status of legislative business completed is little changed from last week. A number of new bills have been added to the calendar in both houses. The following is a summary of the work done:

SENATE.  
Bills introduced..... 231  
Bills passed..... 54  
HOUSE.  
Bills introduced..... 590  
Bills passed..... 200  
Bills passed both houses..... 3  
(No change from last week.)  
Bills approved by the Governor..... 3  
(No change from last week.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 14.—Yesterday's Chicago *Times* and Springfield *State Register* contain what purports to be a synopsis of the forthcoming report of the State-house investigation Committee. One of the members of that committee informs its correspondent that no meeting of said committee has been called or held, before which any report was submitted. That in very many respects the statements made in the reported report as published are false and malicious, and not sustained by the evidence before the committee, and that great injustice has been done to Governor Beveridge and the State-house Commissioners, and others mentioned by the publication of this bogus report.

The Republican members of the committee are very indignant at the course pursued by the Democrats on the committee, if they authorized the publication of such a false synopsis, and say they can hardly believe that the Democratic majority of said committee could be base enough to furnish such a report to the press.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Tweed habeas corpus proceedings were concluded yesterday, the Supreme Court affirming the decision of the Oyer and Terminer, dismissing the writ in the civil suit against Tweed on behalf of the city for the recovery of \$11,000,000. The substitution of the Mayor and Aldermen as plaintiffs, instead of the Supervisors, is also held proper, and Tweed's appeals dismissed.

Judge Donohoe, in Supreme Court Chambers, has granted a writ of error enabling counsel for Wm. M. Tweed to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court, general term, affirming the judgment of Oyer and Terminer in the Tweed habeas corpus case.

CHICAGO, March 14.—John Webb fell dead of heart disease in the Century Methodist church, this evening just before the commencement of services. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, it being the occasion of Mrs. Van Cott's farewell sermon, after three weeks work in the churches of the city. Mr. Webb was much respected and a prominent member of the Century Church, and his death will be much regretted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The regular Stockburg and Danvers packet, B. H. Hart, which left here at 1 p. m. yesterday, is reported to have sunk thirty miles above here, at the foot of Island 102, caused by running against drift wood. H. Hendrow, the clerk, jumped overboard and was drowned, and ten or fifteen negro deck passengers are supposed to be lost. The boat and cargo is probably a total loss.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The question of the constitutionality of the enforcement act was argued at the Supreme Court by the Attorney General some weeks ago, but the decision has been withheld until arguments on a second case involving a slightly different point is heard, which is set for the 23d of March.

The Attorney General is fully convinced that the decision of the court will be to declare the law unconstitutional, and this conclusion is corroborated by other evidence.

CHEYENNE, March 14.—Four more of the Black Hills stockade party arrived at Laramie City to-day, and confirm the reports of the gold bearing properties of the soil, and bring samples of ore which are remarkably rich, also specimens of other metals which they state abound there. Many persons are now here, bound, it is supposed, for the New Eldorado.

MONTGOMERY, March 13.—Some negroes swore out warrants for Cal. Wagner, proprietor of a minstrel troupe, and his agent. The former was discharged, and the latter gave bond in \$500 to appear at the next term of court. This case has caused several theatrical companies to cancel engagements for this city.

NEW YORK, March 14.—When Mr. Beecroft will testify is still uncertain, though it is stated the counsel for defense are awaiting the passage of an act by the Legislature, permitting Mrs. Tilton to testify, and that Beecher will supplement her testimony.

### COLORADO EXCURSIONS.

Go West Through St. Louis.

During the summer season, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Pacific Through Line, via St. Louis and Kansas City, will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and Return, good ninety days from date of sale, at extremely low rates, thus affording every one an excellent opportunity to visit the famous resorts of Colorado, among the beautiful Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

To all who are seeking new homes in or about to take a trip to Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route by way of St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, and the Pacific Through Line. It is equipped with Pullman Palace Sleepers, the famous Pullman Dining Cars, and the latest Westinghouse Air-Brake, and runs its trains from St. Louis to principal points in the West without change. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R., via Sedalia, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., via Omaha.

For full information in regard to Colorado Excursions, or trips to any point in the Great West, address or call upon either of the following named Agents of the Line: J. P. Thompson, 157 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. H. Thompson, Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio; or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, 25 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

### THE RUSH TO KANSAS AND COLORADO.

The indications are that the rush to Kansas and Colorado will be greater than ever in 1874. The shortest way to reach the Far West is through St. Louis, the great Mississippi Valley City, of over 450,000 inhabitants, and thence west over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, which reaches all the great and great in the West, and as fast as Express trains, two more than any other route between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. This road, in the last two years, has expended over two millions of dollars, besides earnings, in extraordinary improvement of roadway, in relaying its line with best quality of new steel and iron rails, on broad, new ties, and in passenger equipment, having substituted for ordinary cars new rolling chair coaches, with every appliance for comfort and safety, being elegantly carpeted and fitted with dressing rooms, with toilet conveniences for ladies, gentlemen and families traveling with children, free of any extra charge. Any ticket agent selling through tickets to the West will furnish tickets by this excellent route through St. Louis, over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, the best and shortest to Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California and the Great West, it being the only line running through cars between St. Louis and Omaha, and thence to the Pacific coast, via either P. A. Palmer, Indianapolis, Ind.; or P. B. Grosz, St. Louis, Mo., either of whom will furnish any information desired.

Jan 31st

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WE DESIRE TO FURNISH A

Brown Corn Planter!

To every one intending to buy this Planter this year—and do not want any to be disappointed in not finding them on hand when called for.

Out of two carloads of Planters received this year we have to-day but 18 left. Mr. Brown sends out no Planters on commission, and in order to sell them at the prices we do we must buy for cash, and ship in Carload Lots to get Low Freight.

It ordered soon we can get another carload. If we delay much longer Mr. Brown cannot supply them. And we ask you to call at once and see the No. 1 and No. 2 Planters, and LEAVE YOUR ORDER. Then when you call for Planters they will be here.

Respectfully,  
MOREHOUSE & WELLS.  
March 4, 1875-w3w

Ran Off.—An engine belonging to the I. M. Ry. Co. ran off from a sidetrack at this place last evening. The locomotive ran over a sidetrack, crushing it into fragments, and on its way broke up a part of the railroad track. By this time the engineer had succeeded in stopping his engine, and no further damage was done. A score of section hands were soon hard at work, and in a few hours they succeeded in repairing the track and getting the engine to rights again.

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city, and sells them at a reasonable price. [Sept 1 dlm]

Fresh Prunes and Maple Sugar at Lewis & Milligan's.

### New Advertisements.

#### NEW FIRM

VAL. SHORB. GEO. MONTGOMERY.  
SHORB & MONTGOMERY,  
(Successors to Wm. COX.) Dealers in:  
Groceries & Provisions  
(Opposite the Post Office.)

Have always on hand all kinds of Groceries, and make a specialty of

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Including Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GIVE US A CALL.

SHORB & MONTGOMERY.  
March 12, 1875-d1f

\$5000.00 WANTED.—A partner to take a half interest in a business that will net five thousand dollars in less than six months. I will secure capital, and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. ROSEN GRANTS.  
March 12, 1875-w3w

#### Administrator's Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Mathias, deceased, late of Mason county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the Estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. ROSEN GRANTS.  
March 12, 1875-w3w

#### Brick Yard for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his Brick Yard, situated just west of the city limits. For particulars enquire of the undersigned.

January 21—w3w

#### REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To J. H. Hoffman and Brother, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for small amounts and for other real estate, in pursuance of law, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1874, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described lands, to-wit: Lot 1, block 2, in town of North, Mason county, Illinois, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1875.

Feb. 26, 1875-w3w

#### Administrators' Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Robert A. Farley, deceased, late of Mason county, Ill., will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the Estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

N. F. BROWN.  
Decatur, Feb. 1875. Administrators.

#### Assignee's Notice.

DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, ss SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: ss

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Magee, of St. Louis, Missouri, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on creditors' petition.

REUBEN H. MERIWETHER,  
March 4, 1875-w3w Assignee, &c.

#### Assignee's Notice.

DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, ss SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: ss

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Magee, of St. Louis, Missouri, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on creditors' petition.

REUBEN H. MERIWETHER,  
March 4, 1875-w3w Assignee, &c.

#### TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WE DESIRE TO FURNISH A

Brown Corn Planter!

To every one intending to buy this Planter this year—and do not want any to be disappointed in not finding them on hand when called for.

Out of two carloads of Planters received this year we have to-day but 18 left. Mr. Brown sends out no Planters on commission, and in order to sell them at the prices we do we must buy for cash, and ship in Carload Lots to get Low Freight.

It ordered soon we can get another carload. If we delay much longer Mr. Brown cannot supply them. And we ask you to call at once and see the No. 1 and No. 2 Planters, and LEAVE YOUR ORDER. Then when you call for Planters they will be here.

Respectfully,  
MOREHOUSE & WELLS.  
March 4, 1875-w3w

## SPECIALTIES.

# HAYS & BRUCE

SEE OUR NEW SPRING PRINTS.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING TAINTZ, at 15c.

SEE OUR NEW RUCHES, at 8c.

SEE OUR ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES,  
(Beautiful patterns and very cheap.)

See the Inducements we are offering

—IN—

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES

&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Donjons, Ducks, Checks, Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will

GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, the BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do not fail to see them.

—We will take pleasure in showing you.

HAYS & BRUCE.

March 16, 1875-dw1f.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

#### S. EINSTEIN

Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

#### DRY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

He offers special inducements in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of

FURS, BROCHA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of

Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

KNIT GOODS and SCOTCH, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the holidays, in order to give every body a chance to make a Present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

S. EINSTEIN'S.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, December 17, 1874-d1f

### KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

#### WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Gordo-Sts.

PIANO CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PLATFORMS, PRINCE ALBERT'S

PIANO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d4w-3m.

### SPECIAL.

#### A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

#### New Spring Goods!

VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, Table Linens, Tickings, Donjons and Napkins to match, Crashes, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirting, Checks and Cheviots, Ginghams, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

The motto of this House is:—"THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE QUALITY." Call and see if this is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET.

March 11, 1875-dw1f

### NOTICE: MIDWIFERY!

PURE

#### CRYSTAL ICE!

I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

of that I have for sale an unlimited supply

Pure Crystal Ice,

Which I will deliver in any quantities, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times.

I do not propose to run out of Ice and leave my customers to purchase of whom they may, but will supply them the season through.

Business is what I mean.  
Most respectfully yours,  
JOHN BRANDT.  
June 19 d3m

## The Daily Republic

Monday Evening







